

The Great Hunt.

After the memorable fizzle at Chicago, de-seminated a fox hunt by persons who had never witnessed such an exciting chase before. Tom McDermott and the jolly hunters of this vicinity decided to give Chicago a taste of a real hunt—a hunt upon which there was to be no fungus growth; a hunt upon which the sunbeams might cast their fitful rays and penetrate it not. The Chicago Hunt Club was, therefore, invited to a hunt, and the Chicago Hunt Club decided to attend in a body. More than this, it would attend in style. It would charter a special train and bring horses. This boasted Tom McDermott, Jim McQuade, Sam Parr, Pat Carey and the hunting host into the sixteenth heaven of dreamland and an ordina y mortal was as the dust of the street beside them.

Preparations for the hunt were soon under way. Judge Caton donated a fine buck and Tom McDermott bagged two foxes. At the other end of the line, the hunt was formed to the undying echo. The Chicago Herald, the Tribune, the Times, the Inter Ocean—all fairly fondled the hunt.

On Wednesday, Tom McDermott, Pat Carey, and about a dozen others started out in quest of another fox. They found what McDermott declared to be a fox hole, for the dogs whined about it and made a rather demonstrative appeal. The boys opened up on the hole with shovels and spades, and after digging about sixteen feet of trench, came to the nest. A bag was quickly thrust over the hole and a live animal entered it. He was trundled off to town, and the dauntless McDermott, calling to those about his fox cage to get out of the way, shoved the mouth of the bag into the cage and dumped the animal into it. Then Mac fell into a swoon and was cheerfully carried away by Alderman Colley, of Streator. The animal was a plain, ugly, belated ground hog!

Although Judge Caton had donated a deer, it must needs be caught. So McDermott and the others, who had captured the ground hog, proceeded to ensnare the festive buck. The deer was carefully driven into the feeding pen, an enclosure about thirty feet square, and the crate in which the buck was to be placed was ready for his reception, when the messenger handed McDermott a telegram. McDermott smiled. His smile would have shamed Bill Nye in his best moments. He pictured in his delight a second delegation of Chicago hunters. Perhaps a thousand Chicago fox chasers were coming in four special trains. He opened the telegram. The smile faded as he read. The paper dropped from his fingers and a large briny tear rolled down his face and fertilized the soil. Judge Caton had telegraphed that the Humane Society had declared that the fox and deer hunt could not go on, and that he, seeing that he would be implicated in the matter, as far as the deer was concerned, at least, asked McDermott to stop. There was a weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. McDermott and Colley swore. No one who has not heard Mr. McDermott, can conceive of the magnitude of his vocabulary. What would he say to the Chicago Hunt Club?

About twenty members of the Chicago Hunt Club, including two ladies, with four horses, arrived on a special train at seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, and were housed at the Clifton. The boys did not have the courage to impart the heart breaking news to them until after supper. They heard it and were filled to the toes of their patent leather boots with disgust. Disgust crept out of the front entrance of the Clifton and sadly enshrouded itself in the rippling Fox. A more angry and a more deeply affected crowd would be a curiosity. Tom was the only man who had the nerve to face the music, and he did nobly considering there was no music, nor did any one favor the Ottawa car with a speech. There was too much sadness abroad. But the hunters of the vicinity still had two foxes left, and McDermott assured the hunters that the foxes would be released if the combined humane societies of the universe forbade it. At this the Chicago men were pacified and ceased to lament.

THE CHASE.

After a night of fretful anticipations, the Chicago Hunt Club arose and prepared to chase the mighty fox from his lair, or away from the lair Mr. Shortall, or "Short-tail" as they facetiously called the president of the Humane Society. Although his Dolly Varden pants were in wrinkles and his lovely new horn was out of tune, McDermott stifled his deep emotion and with the Rutland delegation at his back invited the Chicago men to the fray. Mr. Shortall's men had effectively blocked the project of starting the fox in the city, by notifying the Mayor, and the assembled host directed its course towards the north, out of the city limits. Only four of the Chicago men had mounts, the remainder, with the ladies, proceeding in carriages. A fox was loosed near the Carey park, but it refused to run, and the crowd came back to town. This was when McDermott swore. He did not know the difference between the east iron hitching post and a porterhouse steak. Something had rattle-dazzled him. At length a fox was killed and a drag chase took place. The course led up through the bottoms to Marcellus, through Marcellus and turning, stopped at the Parr place. Returning, the hunters ran across the first fox at the Carey pasture, and a splendid chase ensued, the fox at length running into the canal, from which it was rescued by Pat Carey. The hunters were well satisfied with the chase, but the joys of a deer chase were not—they had not been.

A grand lunch was given in honor of the Chicago Hunt Club at nine o'clock in the evening. Judge Evans acted as toast master, and in lieu of a program, called upon several of the Chicago gentlemen, and Messrs. MacKinlay, Eckles, Fullerton and Armstrong, each of whom said something neat and appropriate. Willis' orchestra discoursed concert music during the lunch, which ended at midnight with the parting song, "Auld Lang Syne."

The Chicago Hunt Club returned at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

Rosena's Trial for Life.

On the night of October 13th, 1888, Wm. Rosens, watchman for the contractor who built the new Santa Fe depot at Streator, shot and killed Patrick Collins, a laborer, who with others, was loitering about the depot. At the coroner's inquest it was developed that six or seven men were about the depot at the time. Collins was out on the track and was arrested by Rosens and taken into the depot. He did not desire to remain and was forced to the depot by Rosens.

Some altercation took place and Rosens was hit. Collins went outside and Rosens shot him.

A jury was secured on Monday, and the opening statements, which were short, were soon delivered. Messrs. Blake and Trainor insisted that Rosens had deliberately shot Collins without provocation, and that his crime was deliberate murder.

Mr. Reeves, for the defense, contended that Rosens was assaulted by the gang with Collins, and finding himself in great danger, fired into the crowd, not seeing nor caring whom he shot, and killed Collins in the exercise of his duty.

The arguments of Messrs. Blake and Reeves were highly spoken of, and the case went to the jury at noon on Thursday. After being out all night the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter at ten o'clock yesterday morning, fixing the penalty at one year in the penitentiary.

Grange Meeting.

La Salle County Pomona Grange No. 61, met on Thursday, March 7th, in the I. O. O. F. Hall in Ottawa, and was called to order at 1:30 p. m. W. M. Willmarth in the chair. The attendance was fair considering the bad state of the roads. The first business transacted was the installation of officers for the ensuing year, which was as follows:—W. M., G. A. Willmarth; O. E. Howland; L. J. R. Shaver; S. L. G. Douglass; A. S. Amos Ashley; C. F. Wheeler; T. J. Barber; Sec. Miss E. Madge; K. D. Carpenter; P. Mrs. E. Howland; F. Miss A. Barnes; C. Mrs. V. S. Ashley; L. A. S. Mrs. J. Barber.

The W. Sec then read a petition received from W. Thompson, memorializing our legislature to pass the bill now pending before that body, to regulate charges in the stock yard, which upon motion, was unanimously adopted, and the W. Master and Secretary ordered to sign and forward as directed.

While speaking upon the above question E. Howland most emphatically denounced the present system of weighing stock in the cars, which he says is not accurate and against the shipper. Thus we see producer is beaten at every turn, yet how many stand strangely aloof from organization to secure and protect his lawful rights. Strange inconsistency.

The question of gravel roads was then taken up as read by the W. Lecturer. "Gravel Roads for La Salle Co.—by whom should they be built? and will it pay to build them?" Those who took part in the discussion were: L. G. Douglass, F. Wheeler, C. Mudge, Chas. Rolph, L. S. Sampson, J. S. Armstrong and J. R. Shaver. It was generally conceded that it would pay to build them on the main thoroughfares, provided gravel could be procured within two or three miles; and that the county should pay a part of the expense as it does now on bridges, the balance to be paid either by subscription or a graduated tax along the line of highway on the lands to be benefited by the same, in proportion to benefits to be received. That is, the first tier of farms the highest; the second tier, less; and the third tier still less, decreasing according to distance and convenience in getting to said gravel road. It was the unanimous opinion of all that the gravel should be at one side of center of highway, in order to make a dirt road alongside of the gravel on the other side of center of the road, to be used in dry weather, for as soon as it gets the least muddy, the travel goes on the gravel, thus saving the dirt road from getting cut up; consequently as soon as dry is smooth and nice, needing but very little repairs when once properly made. When dry it is much easier riding upon than the gravel and is a great comfort to horses, having more spring, and does not jar them like gravel. Horses will take the dirt road every time if left to their choice.

Next was a paper on the question or subject of the fresh beef market as connected with and partially controlled by Phil Armour of Chicago. The paper was followed by several speakers. It was admitted that the Big Four beef syndicate had held the both ends of the string—fixing the price to the man who raises the cattle or hives, and fixing his own price to the consumer. By so doing the price on butcher stock has declined a dollar and fifty cents to two dollars per hundred with no competition in buying or selling; yet the consumer has to pay as much for his steak as when beef stock brought seven cents a pound.

The farmer's fruit garden was then taken up. L. S. Thompson said that he had tried the Doolittle raspberry, with several other varieties, but they finally run out; but he has a red cap berry that bears well, and is a fairly good berry; has grown them on the same bed for twenty years or more, mulches every year; does not know the name. No trouble to raise currants or gooseberries, but has not success in raising strawberries. Sister Ashley said that they had no trouble in raising all the strawberries that they could use. She set a bed every year, and no bed stands over three years. The subject was followed up by others on various small fruits that should be seen at every farm house for economy, health and pleasure.

On motion the W. Master, Overseer and Lecturer were appointed a committee to procure speakers for our June meeting. In the evening the lecturer read the following subject for discussion, "Is there more profit in dairy farming than grain and stock raising?" The discussion was opened by E. Howland, followed by J. R. Shaver and others. It was generally conceded in that there is more money in dairy farming than there is in grain and stock raising, but was much more confining as cows are of but little value as milkers when not milked regularly. The dairy farm should increase in fertility, whilst the grain farm deteriorates—grows poorer year by year, as too many Illinois farms are in proof.

The next question taken up was "To what extent should the farmers' boys and girls be educated in order to successfully till the soil, market their stock and grain, make butter, keep house and raise chickens?" Sister V. S. Ashley opened the discussion in an elegant plea in behalf of the education of the farmers' daughters. She could not tell where their education should stop—so much was needed. Besides having a good education, they should be qualified to become the heads of families that they may give their children proper instruction and raise them up to be ornaments of usefulness to society; they should understand the culinary art, and chemistry enough to prepare none but dishes to promote good health. They should understand hygiene also, or the laws of health. They should understand the art of decorating to some extent, so as to beautify their homes inside and out. The farmer's daughter should be versed in the general topics of the day, that she may entertain her guests in a lady-like manner, so that her husband need not feel ashamed of her illiteracy. She was followed by E. Howland, Barnes, T. MacKenlay, N. McDougall and Shetwell, all spoke in a highly entertaining manner, but space forbids recapitulation. J. R. S.

Yesterday morning while workmen were excavating a cellar on the lot north of Godfrey's store, on Columbus street, preparatory to the erection of a new building, the skeletons of two men, in a state of good preservation, were discovered about five feet beneath the surface of the ground. The lot has been idle for many years, and although it is said that it was once a part of an old cemetery, the memory of old citizens does not confirm the statement.

Announcements.

JOHN F. MANNING respectfully announces himself as a candidate for City Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic City Convention.

At the request of many friends I have consented to be a candidate for the office of commissioner of highways of the town of Wallace at the ensuing town election.

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic City Convention. DANIEL R. BURKE.

Married.

Thursday evening, March 28, 1889, by Rev. D. J. Holmes at the First M. E. church, Mr. Orville Mortland of Smithdale and Miss Marie Diet of Streator.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight cheap phosphates. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
On La Salle street is offered for a short time at much less than its real value; the rents are better than the income from an 8 per cent mortgage.

\$650 WILL BUY A west side cottage, 5 rooms, only \$300 down, balance in four annual payments. This affords a chance to buy and own a home almost as easily as to pay rent. DR. J. O. HARRIS & SON, N. Y.

SOUTH BLUFF Cottage, convenient, light, roomy, excellent in all respects. Six large lots, good barn, all sorts of fruit and flowers, lovely location overlooking the town. There are few as desirable locations in Ottawa as this on the market and it can now be had at a bargain. DR. J. O. HARRIS & SON, N. Y.

140 LOTS Good ones, north side, at from \$100 to \$250 at present; but we shall advance prices on these lots this season. Now is your time to buy and make a beginning for a home of your own. We have lots on the south, east and west sides at reasonable prices. DR. J. O. HARRIS & SON, N. Y.

GIVING OUR PAPER TO YOU?

No, we are not, but Paper is cheap this year, and we are giving you Bargains.

We will sell BROWN BACK Paper at 4c per roll.

We give you WHITE BACK Paper at 7c.

Let you pick MICA's at 8c.

And GILTS! See here, we will do better; we will sell them from 5c per roll upward.

We have a LARGE STOCK and a GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS. They come from the best houses. The prices are LOW, but we bought the goods Low.

S. ZIMMERMAN.

B. F. LINCOLN, Attorney at Law.

MARTIN'S SALE OF LAND IN ILLINOIS, LA SALLE COUNTY.—In the matter of the County Court of La Salle County, Illinois, vs. Edward Weidner and Joseph Albert, —on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, shall sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the south door of the County Court House in Ottawa, in said county, the following described real estate, situate in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to-wit: The west twenty-one and three tenths (21.3) acres of that part of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18) in Township thirty-three (33) north, Range three (3) east of the third P. M., which lies south of the Illinois and Michigan canal; also a piece of land containing one and fifty three hundredths (1.53) acres described as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said Section eighteen (18) and running thence west one hundred and ninety-three (193) links, thence north twelve degrees west, five hundred (500) links, thence north thirty-three (33) degrees east, four hundred and forty-three (443) links, thence east to the line running north and south through the center of said Section eighteen (18), thence south to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging.

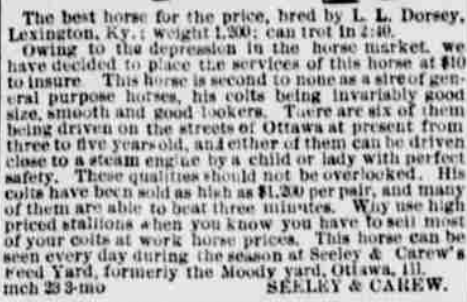
THOS. C. FULLERTON, Master in Chancery, March 23d, A. D. 1889, N. Y.

BREWER & STRAWN. Attorneys at Law.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, LA SALLE COUNTY.—In the matter of the County Court of La Salle County, Illinois, vs. Samuel T. Shilton, deceased, Sarah I. Shilton, executrix. To Brenda A. McKinley, Samuel E. Shilton, Talbert C. Shilton and Ella McGowan, Mary Belle Haines and to each of you: Take notice, that the undersigned has this day filed in the office of the clerk of said court her petition praying for an order of said court authorizing and directing her as executrix of said estate to pay off and discharge the legacies made by the said Samuel T. Shilton in his last will and testament to the said Brenda A. McKinley, Talbert C. Shilton and Ella McGowan. Said petition will be taken up, heard and disposed of by said court on Monday the 26th day of April, A. D. 1889, at which time and place you and each of you are hereby notified to appear and be heard in respect to the matter if you see fit so to do.

Dated Ottawa, Illinois, March 23d, A. D. 1889. Executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel T. Shilton deceased. L. O. GODDARD, Secretary, March 23d, 1889.


\$10 TO INSURE \$10
STALLION
RIPON GOLDDUST.



The best horse for the price, bred by L. L. Dorsey, Lexington, Ky.; weight 1,300; can trot in 2:40. Owing to the depression in the horse market, we have decided to place the services of this horse at \$10 to insure. This horse is second to none as a street or general purpose horse, his coils being invariably good size, smooth and good looking. There are six of them being driven on the streets of Ottawa at present from three to five years old, and either of them can be driven close to a steam engine by a child or lady with perfect safety. These qualities should not be overlooked. His price is \$100, but he will be sold for \$10.00 per pair, and many of them are able to beat three minutes. Why use high priced stallions when you know you have one of your own at work for less price. This horse can be seen every day during the season at Seely & Carey's Feed Yard, formerly the Moody yard, Ottawa, Ill., from 2:30 to 4:30. SEELY & CAREY.

The best horse for the price, bred by L. L. Dorsey, Lexington, Ky.; weight 1,300; can trot in 2:40. Owing to the depression in the horse market, we have decided to place the services of this horse at \$10 to insure. This horse is second to none as a street or general purpose horse, his coils being invariably good size, smooth and good looking. There are six of them being driven on the streets of Ottawa at present from three to five years old, and either of them can be driven close to a steam engine by a child or lady with perfect safety. These qualities should not be overlooked. His price is \$100, but he will be sold for \$10.00 per pair, and many of them are able to beat three minutes. Why use high priced stallions when you know you have one of your own at work for less price. This horse can be seen every day during the season at Seely & Carey's Feed Yard, formerly the Moody yard, Ottawa, Ill., from 2:30 to 4:30. SEELY & CAREY.

THAT WATER
That Ma washed the old wall paper off with,
IS NASTY,
Isn't it Georgie. Pah!



GRIGGS
Doesn't keep that kind of Wall Paper. The color doesn't get dim, and it never needs washing. Griggs has

Tons of Wall Paper
In the HANDSOMEST DESIGNS, and in all Shades. He makes
WINDOW SHADES
A SPECIALTY.
Call at the neat Wall Paper Room at Griggs, and
LOOK 'EM OVER
Miss A. D. BRADY,
The Leading Milliner

Miss Brady has returned from the great Eastern fashion center; and following her return were box upon box of the choicest gems of cultured taste.

Although the most elegant of Parisian Shapes and Trimmings are well and most satisfactorily represented in her immense stock, she has devoted the great bulk of her display accommodation to the lower priced Hat, to suit the not too heavy purse.

Miss Brady has 500 Trimmed Hats at 50c. 450 Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at a dollar, and a thousand Hats at a dollar twenty-five to four dollars, and six hundred of a higher price.

The stock is divided into Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear. No shoddy goods are in stock—only the new and fresh.

MISS A. D. BRADY,
Madison St., opp. Court House.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ottawa, Ontario, Fox River Valley L. I. Co. will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, April 11th, next, at eleven o'clock A. M. for the purpose of the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transacting of any other business that may come before the meeting.

L. O. GODDARD, Secretary, March 23d, 1889.

IT WILL PAY TO BUY
COTTON HOSIERY
Of Us NOW, for Future Use.

The Stock is open and on sale. We are selling
Ladies' Blk. and Colored Brilliant French Lisle Hose, at 25c per pair
Misses' Black Silk Hose, - - - - - at 49c per pair
Ladies' Full Regular made, Solid Colors or Black Ingrain Hose, - - - - - at 15c per pair
Men's Rib Top, Seamless Half Hose, - - - - - at 8c per pair

It will pay to buy Hosiery of us. The above are only a few of the Bargains we are offering.

In BLACK HOSIERY this season we are selling the celebrated Hermsdorf Dye, which is regarded as the best in the world, and is guaranteed to be absolutely fast color and free from all poisonous substances.

MCCABE & FISHER,
801, 803 and 805 La Salle Street, opposite the Post Office.

Q Leads. All others Follow.

Q
The Tailor and Furnisher, is daily receiving his
SPRING STOCK
The Selection is immense, Style the most superb, and Stock the Largest. Combining these we are enabled to
SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
In prices we are reasonable. By this we mean: 1st, That we are lower than any house in the city. 2d, That for every dollar you pay us you will get value received, no more, no less. In the workmanship and finish of our garments lays our future success, and depend upon it we shall not be found wanting in this respect. Now, after perusing these facts, spare a few moments and drop in at Q's, look at his goods, get his prices, compare them with others, and when you do wish to purchase, you will remember that he is to be found at No. 822 La Salle Street, in the Colwell-Shorwood Block.

Agent for the World-Renowned Knox Hat.

Planters & Check Rowers
HAYES, BONANZA and AVERY.
BUDLONG DISK HARROWS, LEVER HARROWS, PLOWS, Etc.

KING & HAMILTON WAGONS,
Lace Leather, Hose and Belting. The CELEBRATED HAYES FORCE PUMP.

Reliable Gasoline Stove
Locks and Builders' Hardware, Bottom Prices.

The Famous OIL RANGE!
TINWARE. WOODEN WARE. HOLLOW WARE. CUTLERY.

CLIMAX COOK STOVES.

MANLEY & JORDAN.

THEY ARE IN!
NEELY'S STALLIONS
FOR 1889.

SIR DENTON
No. 3,417, bay, 16 hands, by Satellite, 2,500; by Robert Bonner, 270; Hambletonian, 10. Dam, Lady Denton, by Billy Denton, 65; by Hambletonian 10; 2d dam, the Dam of Komper, by Seely's American Star, 14; 3d dam, by Sir Henry; 4th dam, by Messenger. This is a royal bred one and a grand looker.

OTTAWA CHIEF
Record, 2:25. WELL KNOWN.
BYRON CHIEF
No. 3,877. Large and true. Bay, by Byron, 84; dam by Henry Clay, 507; 2d dam, Kate O'Hryan, by Imported Seythian and Byron Lester. Bires for \$25 to insure.

TERMS—Sir Denton and Ottawa Chief at \$25; Byron Chief, \$15 to insure, according to rules in Catalogue. The above horses are at my stable in Ottawa. At the farm in Grand Rapids will be kept Byron Pilot, 2,500; Neal, No. 2,801, and the pacer Milton Chief, No. 6,911. These are all first-class. Come and see them. W. J. NEELY.

M. N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney at Law.

NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF LA SALLE, ss. In the Probate Court thereof and to the March Term, 1889. In the matter of the Estate of Ellen Carey, deceased, To Margaret Judge, Mary Ann O'Loughlin, John O'Loughlin, Catherine Judge and Ellen Nagle. You will take notice that on the first day of March, 1889, there was filed in said court a certain instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ellen Carey, deceased, and on the first day of March, 1889, there was filed in said court the petition of John J. Judge, praying for probate of said will, and the appointment of John J. Judge as executor of said last will and testament, and that a certain affidavit of said John J. Judge, may issue out of and under the seal of said court to take the deposition of John Sullivan, who is now residing at Phillips, Sioux county and State of Iowa, a subscribing witness to said instrument, touching the making and publishing of the same. And thereupon, on motion of the said John J. Judge, by M. N. Armstrong, his attorney, the court set said action down for hearing on Saturday, the 30th day of March, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Court House, in the city of Ottawa, in said county, at which time and place you may appear and file cross interrogatories to be propounded to said witness, and take such other action in the matter as may be proper.

Dated, March 1, 1889. HENRY HELMIG, Clerk Probate Court, March 23d, 1889.

THE INK
With which this paper is printed was made by J. H. BONNELL & CO., New York, and 419 Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.